MISCELLANEOUS

Book Balance.

1576. The Board had a cash balance of Rs. 1,56,45,994 on 31st March 1960; Rs. 1,41,86,887 in Government Treasuries, Rs. 7,68,648 in the Banks and Rs. 6,90,459 with different officers of the Board.

Welfare Schemes

1577. The Board continued to maintain two high schools at Jog and Sivasamudram and a middle school at Hirebhasgar with its own resources. The Government Educational Department maintained middle Schools at Jog, Sivasamudram and Shimshapura and also primary schools in these places as well as in Bhadravathi, Kanakapura and K.G.F., Colonies.

1578. Three well equipped hospitals at Jog, Sivasamudram and Shimshapura were also maintained at the cost of the Board and weekly medical visiting facilities at several camps were also continued and have accepted reimbursement of medical and hospital charges to its employees according to the privileges extended to Government servants by the State Government.

1579. Concessional residential accommodation continued. Free quota of power with different scales prescribed for non-gazetted officers residing in private houses, and those in official quarters was introduced against free lighting for non-gazetted staff and free power to those residing in Board's quarters.

National Employment Service.

1580. The State Directorate of National Employment Service including Craftsman Training Wings continued to be under the administrative control of the Commissioner of Labour who was also the *Ex-Officio* Director of N.E.S.

1581. Four additional Employment Exchanges were sanctioned during the year at Mandya, North Kanara, Bijapur and Raichur during the Second Plan period. Out of the total of 15 Employment Exchanges sanctioned, seven exchanges were functioning under the Regular Scheme and the remaining eight exchanges were sanctioned under the Second Five Year Plan.

1582. The total number of persons placed in jobs by various Employment Exchanges during the year was 10,069 (7,120).

1583. The total number of vacancies notified to the various exchanges during the year was 15,383 (11,391).

1584. The number of employers who used the Exchanges during the year was 3,614 (2,925).

1585. The State Employment Market Information unit continued to make steady progress in the work of the collection of Employment Market Information.

Trade Test.

1586. During the year, 745 were trade tested in various centres.

Inplant Training.

1587. After successful completion of the inplant training, good number of persons and trainees had been absorbed in Heavy Industries like the H.M.T., B.E.S., Durgapur Steel Work, Heavy Electronics, Bhopal, etc., during the year.

Apprenticeship Training.

1588. Against 100 seats sanctioned for the Apprenticeship Training only 55 trainees were under training under this scheme.

Evening Class Scheme.

1589. Under the Evening Class Scheme in all 200 seats have been sanctioned for the Second Five Year Plan.

1590. The construction of buildings to locate the Industrial Training Institutes at Bangalore, Mysore, Mercara, Mangalore and Hubli were reported to be under progress during the year.

1591. The expenditure incurred on the administration of the Employment Exchanges and Craftsman Training Scheme continued to be shared between the Central and States Governments in the ratio of 60 : 40 respectively.

Government Stationery Depot, Bangalore.

1592. The purchase of stationery articles, printing and writing papers and special papers was made through the Stores Purchase Committee which invited tenders and placed orders with the successful tenderers after suitable articles were selected. The bulk of printing and writing paper was purchased from the Mysore Paper Mills, Bhadravathi, at a cost of Rs. 27,54,475—14 (Rs. 24,76,535—35). Mill boards were purchased through the Director General of Supplies and Disposals, New Delhi. As far as possible, articles of indigenous manufacture were preferred and articles of foreign manufacture were selected only when the indigenous articles did not serve the purpose or were